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THE MORNING STAR
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FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 8.

Sun Rises	6 22 A M
Sun Sets	6 03 P M
Day's Length	11 h 36 m
High Water at Southport	12.01 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.44 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 49°; maximum, 53°; minimum, 40°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .23.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 8.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 25 6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Possibly local showers in western portions; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

John D. Hart, of Philadelphia, convicted of fitting out a filibustering expedition, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 and costs. —— Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at Stamford, Conn., yesterday morning. ——The certainty that King George of Greece will defy the Powers caused the foreign ambassadors to warn foreigners to leave Athens: this recommendation caused indignant protest from Athens newspapers, which declare that there is not the slightest danger, nor likely to be; an engagement is reported between Macedonias and Turks, in which the latter were defeated. ——A petition was presented in the Senate from the New York Chamber of Commerce favoring the ratification of the arbitration treaty, and a protest against the same. ——Jenks Bros. & Loeb, the largest department store in Charleston, W. Va., have failed. —— Yesterday was a dismal day at Carson, Nev., and Corbett and Fitzsimmons went through their regulation programme with more or less grumbling. ——At Danville, Va., Bruce T. Adams was shot three times by Wallace Riley; none of the wounds are dangerous. —— The recent high water at Cincinnati caused $500,000 damage. —— The Charleston Importing and Exporting Company has received its second cargo of coffee. ——H. S. Perry shot L. B. Lanier twice in DeKalb county (Ga.) court house. Perry says Lanier was breaking up the peace of his home. —— Office-hunting begins at the White in real earnest. ——The War Department takes steps to guard seacoast defences from inquisitive inspection. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7¼c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3 30 @3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot was fairly active and easier with options; No. 2 red free on board 84⅜c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29⅝c at elevator and 30⅝c afloat; rosin was quiet and dull—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29½@ 30c

While the Powers are working for concert in the Canea affair Greece is furnishing some pretty lively music.

A Constantinople dispatch a few days ago said that "Lord Salisbury's note" was presented at the Yildiz palace, but doesn't enlighten us as to whether it was taken up or not.

When the New York *Journal's* special train made the run from New York to Washington, 228 miles in 249 minutes, on inauguration day, it was, as the boys say, "burning the wind."

The Nevadians are talking of presenting a $3,000 silver belt to the bruiser who, in the mill on the 17th instant, succeeds in belting the other fellow until he hollas enough.

Fitz would like to know if Corbett can stand a "knock-out blow." The man who could stand a knock-out blow would be a daisy, sure enough, and would be apt to give the other fellow fits.

The Mobile *Register* hopes that during Lent the people down there who have been in the habit of putting logs into the ship canal to wreck boats will get religion enough to break that habit.

Some of the Pennsylvania papers are calling attention to the overcrowded condition of the penitentiaries of that State. Perhaps this is the reason why so many Pennsylvanians are at large who should be in them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,132

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

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Six "	2.50
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One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A Georgia paper thinks men ought to learn to cook. Of course they should. There's Kaiser William; he's a daisy cook, and if he lost his Emperor job could earn a living making soup. And there's Ambassador Bayard, who as a terrapin stewist achieved renown before he began to put up dinners for English nabobs. A good many politicians "cook their goose," but when it comes to presiding over the range in on all 'round way they are "in the soup."

Most people who have been able to get a breakfast have been eating breakfasts ever since breakfasts were invented and now comes a doctor to tell that we shouldn't eat any brakfast until we are hungry, in fact shouldn't eat at all unless we are hungry. Sometime ago we read of another doctor who said the breakfast should be the solid, jolly, fortifying meal, and now we are in a quandary as to whether it is better to run a deficit or a surplus.

The Legislature of South Carolina has passed an income tax bill, and the Legislature of Minnesota and inheritance tax bill on inheritors of personal property, graded in proportion to the amount inherited: 1 per cent. on amounts from $10,000 to $15,000; 2 per cent. from $15,000 to $30,000; 3 per cent. from $30,000 to $50,000; and 5 per cent. on from $50,000 and over.

A Minnesota statesman has introduced a bill which provides for the appointment of several phrenologists to examine the bumps of persons in the penitentiaries and reformatories and scholars in the educational institutions. This bill doesn't go far enough, for it makes no provision for exploring the bumps of candidates for the Legislature.

One of the so-called Democratic gold organs remarks that when Grover Cleveland was first elected he was looked upon as the deliverer of the people He continued so to the end. Near the end of his second administration he delivered as many of them as he could to Mark Hanna and McKinley.

Isaac Lewis, once a merchant in Boston, but who for some years has led the life of a miserable recluse and miser, shuffled off this mortal coil a few days ago. Hidden in the walls of his den was found a box containing about $50,000 worth of valuables, mostly United States bonds.

The report is again revived that Japan is scheming to take in Hawaii. If other people who are interested in that matter don't look sharp that's about what Japan will do. Japan is becoming ambitious, and, since her easy knock out of big China, saucy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
MERCER & EVANS—Something nice.
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Road to fortune—fourth page.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— John D. Bellamy, Esq., has gone to Raleigh.

— Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, was here yesterday.

— Herbert McClammy, Esq., left last night for Raleigh.

— Mr. E. M. Love, of Hamlet was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. McKinnon, of Red Springs, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. L. Williamson, of Graham, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. John Milady, of Conway S. C., was registered here yesterday.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jacob Powell, of Long Creek, was here on business yesterday.

— Mr. S. D. Bradford, of Southport, was among yesterday's registrations.

— Miss Agnes Foy, of Newbern, is in the city visiting Miss Abbie Chadbourn.

— Mr. T. H. Hales, of Elizabethtown, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Bender, agent for the W., N. & N. R. R. at Newbern, was the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A. Cottingham and M. McNair, prominent citizens of Maxton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Prof. A. H. Costin, who has been teaching school in Federal Point township, was here yesterday en route to his home in Pender county.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Martin Dixon is only held in custody as a witness, and hence there was no trial yesterday.

— The Young People's Association will hold a meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in Luther Memorial building.

— A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was scheduled for last night, but there was not a quorum present.

— Asparagus cutting has been going on at Mrs. T. H. Pritchard's farm at Wrightsville since last Wednesday.

— The steamer *Wilmington* is off the ways and will doubtless soon make her regular trips to and from Southport.

— Complaints are being made from all sections of the city about boys stealing flowers from front yards. Parents should caution their little ones, as it may prove troublesome in the end.

— The solicitor for this judicial district, Mr. M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, arrived yesterday, but as there is no judge, the solicitor will be obliged to make a second trip.

— Bob Fennell, colored, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Flynn, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon. He will be given a hearing before Justice Bunting this morning at 10 o'clock.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 65 bales, against 239 bales on the same day last year. The local market closed firm at 7 cents, the price for middling cotton on the corresponding day of last year having been 7⅝ cents.

— The first quarterly meeting for Market Street M. E. church (Market and Ninth streets) will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. R. C. Beaman, the presiding elder for the Wilmington district, is expected to preach. The public is invited to attend.

— The Social Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has arranged a "candy social," which will be given in the parlors to-night. Each member of the association has the privilege of inviting one friend, but otherwise the gathering is for members only. Some music will be provided and will be given at 8 30.

STORE ROBBED.

The W. B. Clark Company's Establishment on Front Street Entered and a Quantity of Goods Taken.

The five and ten cent store on Front street, W. B. Clark Company, proprietors, was entered by burglars early Sunday morning. Entrance was gained through a double side door by inserting a thin piece of iron or wood through the opening between the two parts of the door and raising the bar which held it.

Among the numerous missing articles were 4 dozen rings, 1 dozen watch chains, several scarf pins, shirt studs, cuff buttons, etc. And there was probably a good deal more taken that the proprietors did not miss.

The money drawers were rifled and about $1.50 secured. Mr. Clark found out that burglars had been about when he went down to the store on Sunday afternoon and on opening the front door saw the money drawers piled up one on the other in the middle of the floor. There is no clue as yet to the guilty parties.

Appointed a Trustee of the A. & M. College.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz received a telegram last night from Governor Russell, bearing the information that he had been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.

This is a high compliment to our townsman, and is worthily bestowed. It came altogether unsolicited. Mr. Bonitz enjoys the distinction of being the first graduate of the college to be elected a trustee. He was a member of the first graduating class, taking the degree of Bachelor of Engineering at the commencement of 1898. His name was recommended for the place by the Alumn Association. The newly appointed trustee leaves for Raleigh this morning to attend a meeting of the Board.

Small Fires.

Sunday, about 9 o'clock a. m., the Fire Department was called out in response to an alarm sent in from box 49, Fifth and Castle streets, but it was only the burning out of a chimney of a house on Fifth street, between Church and Castle.

A small one-story frame house, on the corner of Thirteenth and Dock streets, owned by Col. Roger Moore, and occupied by Clarence Wilson, colored, was consumed by fire early yesterday morning. Two alarms were sent in, one from Box 53, Eighth and Market streets, and one from box 54, Twelfth and Market streets. There was no insurance on the property.

To Resume Business.

The Cypress Distilling Company, which, through a misunderstanding, was closed up some time ago, will resume operations at once. Deputy Revenue Collector W. T. Cano, of Newbern, and Mr. Samuel Hudson, of Pollocksville, also of the Internal Revenue Service, arrived yesterday and instituted the necessary legal proceedings.

Schooner Libelled.

United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday gave judgment for the amount of $43.89 against the American schooner *R. S. Graham*, Capt. E. H. Outten, now at this port. The schooner was libelled and will be sold to satisfy the judgment, which is the amount of wages due the crew of the vessel.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

LEASE PEOPLE DETERMINED TO SIT BALANCE OF THE WEEK.

Election Law and Other Vicious Legislation Blocked Unless Senate Substitute is Concurred In—Governor Russell and His Henchmen—Senator Butler Arrives—The Governor's Appointees Confirmed.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.

Comparatively few members of the Legislature left the city yesterday. Representative Plott is the only one reported to have gone.

It looks as if the lease people are determined to sit the balance of the week, or longer, if necessary. Col. Andrews nor any of the Southern's counsel have had admission to the floor of the House since Friday. On the other hand, Capt. W. H. Day, who has made his headquarters in the Governor's private office for the last six days, is given free access to the floor of the House. Ex-Judge Avery is also a privileged visitor.

Governor Russell is responsible for the proceedings of the Legislature, and it can well be dubbed Russell's Legislature. The Speaker is his and cheerfully does his bidding. Cook, Lusk, Alexander, Hancock and the two Suttons run from the Governor's office to the floor of the House every few minutes.

The election law, which has passed the Senate, has got to pass the House before becoming a law. Right here it may be said that the election law, the Raleigh charter and much other vicious legislation is blocked unless the Senate substitute to the lease bill is concurred in.

Senator Butler arrived yesterday from Washington. The Senator has nothing new to say.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 8.—Governor Russell sent the following appointments to the Senate this evening, which were confirmed in executive session: Commissioners of the Agricultural Department for the State at large: W. C. Sprinke, of Madison; Howard Browning, of Warren; J. D. Maultsby, of Columbus; J. L. Ramsey, of Wake, and J. Wm. Bailey, of Wake. For Congressional districts: John Brady, of Gates; B. F. Aycock, of Wayne; H. E. King, of Onslow; R. B. Lineberry, of Chatham R. J. Joyce, of Rockingham; Geo. E. Flow, of Union; S. F. Shore, of Yadkin; J. C. Ray, of Watauga; Jas. M. Allen, of Rutherford.

Directors of State Penitentiary: Claudius Dockery, of Richmond; William H. Chadbourn, of New Hanover; E. T. Clark, of Halifax; Hinnon Hughes, of Alamance; M. M. Peace, of Vance; R. R. Cotton, of Pitt; George H. Cannon, of Brunswick; A. Y. Sigmon, of Catawba; J. J. Perkins, of Pitt—each for the four years' term.

Trustees of Agricultural and Mechanical College for the State at large: L. C. Edwards, of Granville; J. C. L. Harriss, of Wake; E. G. Butler, of Vance; W. G. Poole, of Pasquotank; J. W. Hardin, Jr., of Wake. For Congressional districts: E. V. Cox, of Pitt; Henry G. Connor, of Wilson; Dr. Mott Moore, of Duplin; B. R. Lacy, of Wake; J. Z. Waller, of Alamance; Henry E. Bonitz; of New Hanover; Dr. M. D. Kimbough, of Davie; Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland; Jas. J. Britt, of Mitchell.

Members Board of Internal Improvements: Chas. A. Cook, of Warren, and J. C. L. Harriss, of Wake.

Trustees Western Hospital for the Insane: V. S. Lusk, Dr. Henry Mott, Dr. E. R. Hueston, John Pearson, T. George Walton, Lee Whitener, Samuel Huffman, A. C. Sharpe and L. A. Abernethy.

Trustees Central Asylum for the Insane at Raleigh: J. D. Boggs, of Martin; Dr. B. S. Utley, of Wake; Dr. Phil. J. Macon, of Warren; Rev. T. T. Speight, of Bertie; Dr. Palemon John, of Pasquotank; William A. Deans, of Wayne; Dr. B. T. Person, of Wilson; M. L. Wood, of Bertie; George B. Curtis, of Halifax—each for four years.

Trustees for Colored Insane Asylum at Goldsboro: Rufus Ham, of Wayne; F. N. Hussey, of Tyrell; C. S. Melton, of Lenoir; John S. Leary, of Mecklenburg; Wm. Henderson, of Vance; Dr. J. E. Person, of Wayne; Jno. D. Spier, of Wayne; John J. Sharpe, of Nash.

Trustees of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Raleigh: Benjamin F. Montague, of Wake; Jas. H. Young, of Wake; Benj. A. Duke, of Durham; C. Thos. Bailey, of Wake; Kemp W. Merritt, of Wake.

For Commissioner of Labor Statistics: J. Y. Hamrick, of Cleveland. Democrats and regular Populists supported R. B. Lacy for Labor Commissioner. Hamrick won by two majority.

The Board of Education elects J. L. Burns Keeper of the Capitol. Governor Russell voted for Hollowell. Dr. Munroe, Professor of Medicine of Davidson College, is to succeed Dr. Murphy in the insane asylum.

Senator Butler called on Governor Russell to-day and had a conference of half an hour.

The Speaker was presented with a gold watch to-night by members of the House.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—65 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—16 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—6 cask spirits turpentine, 87 bbls tar.

Steamer Crœsus—12 bbls tar.

Raft—950 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 65 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 1,017 bbls; tar, 135 bbls.

Postponed.

Owing to an unexpected and unavoidable change in the plans of Prof. Waifsohn, the series of gospel meetings to have been held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium this week have been postponed It is now thought that the meetings will be held about the last of this month, of which due notice will be given.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILL TO ANNUL THE LEASE TABLED.

Both Sides Claim a Victory—Goldsboro Police Commission Bill Tabled—Bill Appropriating $50,000 to Public Schools Passed—The Legislature to Adjourn at Noon To-Day.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, March 8.—At 10 o'clock the House met, Lusk in the chair. Dockery asked for a two minutes's conference.

The following letter to Lusk from Speaker Hileman was read: "I am too unwell this morning to preside over the body, and I will ask you to perform this duty for me."

The following, signed by Hileman, was also read: "I hereby appoint V. S. Lusk Speaker *pro tem.* of the House of Representative, to preside as Speaker this, the 8th day of March, 1897, and to perform the duties of the chair."

Alexander rose to a question of personal privilege as to his remark about Chapin; that he only meant to say that the majority had no principles. He said that if Chapin had waited a moment he would have explained this.

Blackburn arose and moved concurrence in the Senate amendment and on this called the previous question. Allen seconded the motion. Hancock said that the matter was in conference. The Speaker said a recess would be taken for a ten minutes' conference. The chair expressed the opinion that Blackburn's motion was out of order. Blackburn said 18 minutes had elapsed; that he had asked if there was anything before the House and that the chair said no; that Dockery and the others had come out of the Speaker's room. Lusk asked Blackburn if he thought he was treating the chair with courtesy. Blackburn said yes, with perfect courtesy. Blackburn contended that the chair had first to announce that business was in order.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Blackburn asked if anything was before the House. The Speaker replied no. Blackburn then moved to concur in the Senate substitute, and on this called the previous question, but was ruled out of order. Blackburn appealed from decision of the chair, and was again ruled out of order. McKenzie made the point that Lusk had some weeks ago ruled, when a protest was offered and the Speaker refused to allow it to be spread upon the journal, that the only recourse was an appeal from the chair, and yet to-day Lusk ruled no appeal could be made. Lusk made no reply. Blackburn moved that the lobbies be cleared, and said the people who represented the minority interest were present. Sutton, of Cumberland, made a motion to admit Col. A. B. Andrews. The latter motion prevailed. Cook sent forward three amendments, and gave notice that he would call the previous question. These amendments were as follows: To add the words "or stockholders" to line 6, to make the rate of rental 9 per cent. and 8 per cent. Schulken sent up an amendment making the rate 10 per cent. Murphy insisted that his amendment, offered Saturday, was before the House. The Speaker assented. Duncan said he came here against the lease and voted for the original bill, but that he was now of the opinion that this matter could not be settled by this Legislature, and he moved to table the amendments, together with the substitute. The question was put and declared carried amid great excitement. Alexander moved to reconsider the motion to table and lay that on the table. (In other words, to put on the "clincher"). McKenzie on this demanded the yeas and nays. Dockery said last night he was visited by Day and Avery with this proposition: That they be allowed to introduce three amendments, 8, 9 and 10 per cent., and that these be voted on, and that no discussion be allowed save in explanation of votes; that Murphy's amendment be also voted on without debate and that then a vote be had on the substitute without debate; that this proposition was this morning submitted to Col. Andrews and Blackburn, who declined it. It was clear that Duncan's sudden change of front was understood, for Murphy seconded his motion to table. The vote was very singular. Scarcely any majority men voted. The vote was yeas 49, nays 24. The chair declared the motion carried. Both sides applauded; McKenzie said, "We whipped you at your own game." The anti-lease men said they were satisfied as they did not regard the lease as validated, while the majority said the 99-year lease stands. They had a great deal of fun at the expense of Populists and Russell's friends, who went on record against the 10 per cent. interest amendment when they voted on Duncan's motion to table. Cook and Blackburn shook hands. Col. Andrews and Judge Avery were in the lobby, both smiling and each surrounded by hand-shakers. It was a love feast all around. Each side named itself winner. Dockery said, "It is a dog fall."

Speaker Lusk was able to get order in five minutes, and the Goldsboro Police Commission bill was taken up. Parker, of Wayne, attacked the Police Commision bill, saying it was a strike at one of the best-governed towns in the State and to make a radical change in one of the most orderly places in the State, where the relations between the races were of the greatest friendliness; that prominent negroes so say; that the town is very close politically; that there were excellent schools for both races; that there was no gerrymander; that the mayor and aldermen were voted for directly by the people, and that the people should be trusted to elect their own officers. Person, of Wayne, said that save at general elections, Goldsboro was quiet; that then there was disorder there and at all other towns; that the common people are driven and coerced into voting the Democratic ticket; that the Democrats threaten to discharge employes and starve their wives and children; that this bill was to get around devilment; that the beating of one-legged negroes must be stopped. He said the men named on the police board own as much property as any two men in the State. Schulken said the Populist party was for the rule of the majority. Schulken ridiculed Person. The latter became furious. The vote on Schulken's amendment to allow people to vote was, yeas 43, nays 80. There was applause at this. The vote was then on the passage of the bill as amended. Sutton moved to table the bill. There was a burst of yeas, and on motion of Parker, of Wayne, the "clincher" was put on while Democrats and Populists applauded.

Dockery brought up the Senate amendment to the school law, that appropriated $50,000 to the public schools. The House had appropriated $100,000. Dockery stated that the Senate would not give more. On Dockery's motion the House concurred. The bill to protect mocking birds passed.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported the buildings well kept. It recommended $600 for repairs and buying necessary furniture for the Governor's mansion. Adopted. Omnibus pension appropriation bill passed. Winston-Salem South-bound Railroad charter bill passed, after having been tabled. The bill requiring partnerships to be registered was tabled. Amendments to the election law as passed the Senate are concurred in by the House.

Senate bill to create a State Board of Equalization was reconsidered and passed. Bill to place Gaston and Cleveland counties in the Seventh Congressional district and Yancey and Davie in the Eighth passed. Bill to change the Fourth and Fifth districts was tabled and a "clincher" put on.

House resolution for final adjournment Tuesday at noon was concurred in. Grant gave notice that he would make a motion to reconsider the vote.

Bills passed to pay special venires in capital cases; to authorize the treasurer of Bladen county to pay election claims; to protect deer and turkeys in Pender county; to make an itemized account *prima facie* evidence of its correctness; to prohibit live stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county; to prevent careless ratting of logs in Lumber river Robeson and Richmond counties; to amend section 753 of the Code by inserting Board of Commissioners; to cheapen and expedite trial of actions in Superior Courts, allowing stenographers; appropriating $5,000 to the A. & M. College for improvements; to provide for working public roads in Wilson and Wayne; to extend the time for the organization of the Lumberton & Lumber River Railway; to regulate fire insurance company's rates, providing that they shall not charge more in this State than in Virginia; appropriating $5,000 for the maintenance of the colored A. & M. College; to create Rose Hill township in Duplin county.

Enrolling Clerk Swinson presented a bill for $135; also one for his son for $83.50. Bill to exclude Moore's history from schools was laid on the table; also a bill requiring surety companies to deposit $10,000 with the State Treasurer before doing business in the State.

House proceedings—Revenue act concurred in. Bills passed: To extend time for organizing the Bank of Maxton; to incorporate Blackwell's chapel in Brunswick; to protect educational institutions by prohibiting teachers and trustees peddling books; to allow Commissioners of Bladen county to settle with late Treasurer Benson; to confine the sale of liquor to incorporated towns in Columbus county; to construct a public highway in Craven county. The bill appropriating a contingent fund of $35,000 to the penitentiary defeated.

The Penitentiary appropriation bill was reconsidered and passed all readings in the House. The Senate tabled the cigarette bill.

A Thief Arrested.

Last August a lady, while seated in a car at the Atlantic Coast Line depot in this city, had her hand-bag, containing a gold watch and a few other articles, snatched out of her hand by a colored man, who jumped off the train and made his escape. The thief was recognized as one John Dobson, alias Captain Darby, and a warrant was immediately issued for his arrest, but he succeeded in getting out of the city, closely followed by two detectives in the employ of Bruce Williams, Esq., attorney of the Atlantic Coast Line. After staying away over six months Dobson returned to the city, and was promptly arrested by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn and placed in jail. He will have a hearing Saturday morning. The stolen watch was recovered, Dobson having pawned it to a jeweler in this city.

Didn't Like the "Racking" Process.

Sunday afternoon the quietude in the neighborhood of Sixth and Church streets was rudely disturbed by the firing of a pistol. It seems that a gang of white boys were putting a young white man, Riley Smith, who resides in Brooklyn, through what is known as the "racking process." Smith, not liking to be made a target for brickbats, pulled his pistol and commenced firing, but fortunately no damage was done. Deputy Sheriff Guyon, colored, arrested Smith and he will be arraigned for trial before Justic McGowan this morning.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Mr. Simeon Cohn, who has been in the city for the last two weeks visiting his uncle, ex-Mayor S. H. Fishblate, returned to his home in New York city last night.

THE MORNING STAR.

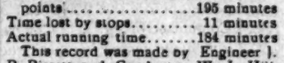
Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

OUT OF SIGHT.



GREAT RUN OF AN ATLANTIC COAST LINE FLYER.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Miles in One Hundred and Seventy-Four Minutes—All Records Broken.

The Columbia *State* of yesterday gives an interesting account of the great run made by an Atlantic Coast Line train last Saturday. We give it below with two corrections, one of figures and one in number of engine, with the additional statement that the engine No. 154 is the one that was so much admired at the Atlanta Exposition:

On Saturday the Atlantic Coast Line's New York and Florida special train made the greatest record-breaking run ever known in the South, overshadowing the record for speed made by the famous flyer over the same track on August 26th, 1894. It will be remembered that that train made the world's record long distance run. The run made on Saturday, so far as speed was concerned, beat that of the Pythian train for the same distance and is better than the record of the New York *Journal's* special, which recently went 238 miles in 237 minutes.

The run Saturday was made by mogul engine No. 154, a big machine of the "trailer" pattern, in charge of Engineer L. Wacksmith, and a train of six Pullman cars in charge of Conductor G. D. Pugh. The train was heavier than the Pythian train, being composed of six 70-foot cars, while the Pythian train had only four Pullman coaches.

The record was made between Florence, S. C., and South Rocky Mount, N. C., a distance of 172 3 miles. The record books show these figures:

Actual time between the two points	196 minutes
Time lost by stops	22 minutes
Actual running time	174 minutes

The average speed was, therefore, 59.8 miles per hour.

The average speed of the Pythian flyer between these points was 56 2 miles per hour. The record of this trip was as follows:

Actual time between the two points	195 minutes
Time lost by stops	11 minutes
Actual running time	184 minutes

This record was made by Engineer J. R. Bissett and Conductor W. J. Hill, the engine being of the same make and style as that used Saturday.

The Coast Line officials are necessarily very proud of the feat which has been accomplished.

HOW THEY ARE BETTING.

Thousands of Dollars Wagered on the Result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Meeting.

(*New York World.*)

Robert T. Dunlop, of the Imperial Hotel, bet $500 against $400 on Corbett with L. L. Lathrop.

Dave Pulsifer bet $3,500 against $3,000 on Corbett with Denman Thompson.

Jimmy Wakeley has made a number of wagers aggregating nearly $5,000 on Corbett at $100 to $90.

I. Poppenheim bet $2,000 against $2,500 on Fitzsimmons with Teddy Foley.

Frank T. Keeney, of the Metropole Hotel, bet $1,000 against $750 with a Wall street broker. Keeney has $450 more which he would like to bet against $360.

Willie Collier bet $800 against $1,000 on Fitzsimmons with "one of his friends from Iadia."

CHICAGO, March 4.—Betting is still slow. Largest bets so far made public are: John Condon bet with a member of the Board of Trade $1,000 to $800 on Corbett. Ben Dicks bet $1,000 to $800 on Corbett. James McMurdy bet $500 to $400 on Corbett with Bookmaker Ed Hughes.

BOSTON, March 4.—Robert Porter today bet a New York drummer $1,000 to $800 that Corbett will win in twenty rounds. Joe Jackson bet William J. Harraban $500 to $400 on Corbett.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—J. Herbert Winslow bet $500 against $400 on Corbett with a well known society man. Edward Hetherington offered to bet $2,000 against $1,000 on Corbett, but there was no Fitz money in sight.

PITTSBURG, March 4.—J. B. Gallagher, of Prospect street, wants to bet a brick-yard valued at $3,500 against $1,000 in cash on Corbett.

CUBANS ATTACK HAVANA.

A Daring Attack on the Suburbs Creates Consternation Among the Spaniards.

HAVANA, March 5.—A bold attack on Havana was made on Wednesday by the Cuban forces, commanded by Brigadier Aranguren. Simultaneous assaults were made on the suburbs of Jesus del Monte and Cerro, and the insurgents reached the capital itself, firing from the road of Jesus del Monte to the fort of Atares.

At the Cerro they entered by the main road, ransacking many stores and putting the whole population in a panic.

The fort of Atares answered the fire of the Cubans, who, after two hours, retired in the direction of Managua. It is supposed now that Aranguren is encamped at El Cotorro, a few miles from the capital.

Since the beginning of the war this was the most important engagement in the province of Havana. It is estimated that Aranguren's forces numbered 1,800 men, armed with rifles. The volunteers were summoned, and all was prepared in expectation of another attack yesterday. Desperate efforts are being made by the authorities to suppress the news of this affair.

MARRIED.

WILDER—BUNTING—February 24th, in Wilmington, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. J. Bunting, Miss JENNIE L. BUNTING to Mr. HERBERT F. WILDER. No cards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans

Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.

They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (sott) as well as various kinds of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees. $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Southerland & Cowan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by Mr. S. P. Cowan, who has purchased all the interest of C. Bonner Southerland in the said firm, and assumes all the liabilities of the same. All debts owing to the said firm must be paid to S. P. Cowan, and all debts owing from said firm will be paid by him.

C. BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.

Having purchased all the interest of C. Bonner Southerland, in the firm of Southerland & Cowan, I hereby give notice to all my friends and customers that the old business will be continued by me under the style of S. P. Cowan & Company. All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to me. Dated this 6th day of March, 1897.
mar 7 tf S. P. COWAN.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

This Week

RAW LAGUYRA COFFEE,
DRIED LIMA BEANS,
CORNED BEEF.
Prices right.

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 7 tf

Early Rose Potatoes.

100 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
500 Barrels and Hhds. Molasses.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
Also Sugar, Coffee, Peanuts, Corn, Meat, Salt, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-iron, Drugs, and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
mar 4 tf

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 116 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
mar 9 1t Secretary.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1897

THE EXTRA SESSION.

As intimated in his inaugural address President McKinley has issued his proclamation for the convening of Congress in extraordinary session on Monday, the 15th inst. The public was prepared for this before the inauguration, because Mr. McKinley had announced his intention of calling an extra session soon after his inauguration, and it was generally understood during the campaign that if elected he would; so no one is surprised at it, not even the anti-protection gold Democrats who helped elect him and hoped that in consideration of the services they rendered him he might defer to their wishes and let up on the protection programme. But, although recognizing the fact that they did render him considerable service, he paid no more attention to their wishes in this matter than if they had been out in the woods all the time.

He showed a marked indifference to their desires in another matter. At a meeting held some time ago in New York city to consider the question of monetary reform a committee was appointed to confer with him and ask him to include in the matters presented to the extra session the currency question, but if we may judge from his inaugural all the attention he pays to that is to express his willingness to approve of a monetary commission if Congress should see fit to provide for that.

With the lights before us, therefore, it may be safely assumed that the matters that he will communicate to Congress when assembled will be confined to the tariff question which he puts way above the money question, although this was *the* question on which the parties were arrayed in the campaign preceding the election. It is true that some of the principal supporters of Mr. McKinley did not so regard it, but consented to let that be made as prominent an issue as it was in their party because it secured for them the support of a strong following inside and outside of their party which they would otherwise have lost, and immense contributions of money which they would otherwise not have secured; but having accomplished their purpose they will let the money question drag as it is until they have the tariff, in which they are much more interested, fixed up to suit them. Then, perhaps, they will go so far on the line of currency reform as to favor the appointment of a commission to consider the matter, which will be only another way of gaining time and postponing action until they see what the new tariff may do in the way of removing the necessity for action, and thus give them escape from a question that they dread to tackle and which they would much rather leave where it is. They can't touch the currency question and keep silver out of it, and when silver comes in then will trouble come too, and Mr. McKinley is a man who doesn't enjoy trouble. By nature he is conservative and pacific, and will invite no antagonisms that he can placate and conciliate without surrendering too much. In this there will be a marked difference, we think, between him and his predecessor, who surrendered nothing and placated nobody.

Whether the extra session will be a short one or a long one will depend very much upon the character of the tariff bill presented. If the Republicans had both Houses of Congress by such a majority as they could count on they could make it a short one, but as they have no votes to spare in the Senate they will have to make their demands very moderate to carry their bill through that body without a stubborn and a long fight. There are some pretty long-winded and pugnacious Democrats in the Senate yet, men who love to talk and love to hear themselves talk, and if protection crops out too much in the new bill they will stand ready to pop it on the head and hit it hard and often. If it comes to a question of parliamentary strategy to bring the opposition to terms, they may avail themselves of the numerous precedents and emulate the example of Senator Quay, who in fighting the Wilson bill delivered his speech in sections and incorporated in it a very considerable portion of the Congressional library, with masses of statistical literature gleaned from Treasury and consular reports, which are usually read only by people whose time hangs heavy on their hands or who have nothing else to do.

Mr. McKinley went so far in his inaugural to ease apprehension as to extreme measures, to say substantially that moderation would be the governing spirit in the tariff to be enacted, but aside from such assurances by him the probabilities are that under the circumstances, the conditions that confront them will enforce more moderation than they would show if they had the game more absolutely in their own hands and there were no necessity for yielding something to avoid failure. For the present they will act on the saying that "a half a loaf is better than no bread," and will take the half loaf if they can do no better, with the hope if they succeed in holding power, and getting control of both Houses of Congress, of getting the whole loaf later on.

MINOR MENTION.

We clip the following from the Raleigh *Tribune*:

"Enraged beyond measure at the failure of the General Assembly, now in session, to loot the tresury, destroy our State institutions, turn over the eastern cities to black rule, and radically revolutionize the affairs of our State by raising *sheol* generally, many of our esteemed contemporaries, like the Wilmington STAR *News and Observer*, Winston *Sentinel*, and other fire-eating organs, are now lustily denouncing the present Assembly as a gang of corruptionists and jobbers! Who are the corruptionists? Lusk? Cook? Blackburn? McCrary? Smathers? Anderson? Freeman? McCaskey? Sutton? Answer quick! The people are anxiously awaiting information on these terrific charges you are making in the air. Unless you get the STAR to substantiate facts, your organs will soon become as unreliable as our heavenly and beatific contemporary, the *Caucasian*."

"Enraged?" Not a bit of it. Amused some and disgusted more. As far as destroying our State institutions goes they were restrained from that because they wanted the places in these institutions, but it remains to be seen what damage has been done to these institutions by the pie pouncers who were thinking more of the places for them than of the institutions. If they haven't turned the Eastern cities over to the blacks they came as near it as the circumstances would permit. They didn't have votes enough—that's all. They started out by raising sheol over the Pritchard contest, and they have kept it up more or less ever since until, even according to the *Tribune* itself, the Legislature has become little better than an organized mob. The charges of corruption that have been made are all based on utterances of Republicans and Populists, utterances made in the public prints over signatures and on the floors of the respective Houses of the General Assembly. There are different kinds of corruption. Some men are bought with money, others with office, but it is corruption all the same. The Legislature of 1868 looms up as a colossus of depravity, but since then no Legislature assembled in this State approached this one in the shameless pursuit of spoils, as a reward for votes cast.

* * *

The American citizen of average intelligence who does not expect to be a personal beneficiary of a tariff for protection, understands pretty well by this time that the necessity for protection, if it ever did exist, is now simply a pretext for the plunder of the people under the forms of law and under a false pretence. This is illustrated by the following extract from a statement made by A. B. Farquhar, a manufacturer of agricultural implements at York, Pa., who appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress, to give his views on the tariff question. He said:

"Some years ago I visited a large agricultural implement factory in England, at the invitation of its owner, a member of Parliament. I found plow handles and beams produced in that factory at a labor cost of more than a dollar; while similar work costs us but ten cents at our factory in York, owing to our superior machinery and methods, so that our cheaper labor (at considerably higher wages) fully made up for the disadvantages at which we were put by greater cost of raw material. I then and there told the proprietor that the trade would all come to us unless he improved his methods; and, to make a long story short, it has all come to us."

As far as the daily wages paid goes, labor may be cheaper in European countries than in this, but when the amount of work done by each hand is considered and the kind of work, American labor is the cheapest in the world. As an illustration, we published an item a few days ago stating that the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, had turned out on a Russian order locomotives complete in four weeks, when their European competitors demanded four months to do the same work. American labor-saving machinery, operated by American skill, made it possible for this American establishment to do what its European competitors would not undertake.

* * *

Dispatches from Madrid say that Spain is not taking much comfort out of President McKinley's inaugural address and the non-committal references in the foreign policy of his administration. This, taken in connection with the deliverances of Secretary Sherman, when he was talking as a Senator, they regard as somewhat ominous of mischief to Spain. If the Spaniards knew John Sherman as well as he is known in this country they would not permit themselves to be disturbed in the slightest by anything he may have said, for there is not the faintest indication in that as what he may say later. There is no man in America who can change his mind quicker or oftener, or more thoroughly reverse himself than Hon. John Sherman when political necessity, or expediency, or personal motives suggests a change or reversal. That has been his history ever since he has been conspicuous in public life. He has been everything at times and nothing longer than he deemed it expedient to be. There never was a great public issue in which he has not been directly or indirectly or both sides, and he is so confirmed in the habit that it would be unreasonable to expect a change at his age. Possibly he may favor a "vigorous policy" as to Cuba, but if he does it will be because he can't stand the pressure of public opinion. But Spain need not be prematurely alarmed at anything John Sherman may have said.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Harold Sewall, whom it is said President McKinley will send as minister to Hawaii, is the son of the gentleman who ran on the Democratic national ticket with Mr. Bryan. Probably the office was the price of his helping to beat "the old man" in Maine. Young Mr. Sewall was once a Democrat, and was sent to Hawaii by Mr. Cleveland, but he cut up ugly, and had to come home. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The colored Catholics of this country now number 250,000, have two priests of their own race, with thirty young negroes preparing for the ministry, three convents and about 200 sisters in various communities. The State having the largest Catholic population is Louisiana, 80,000 negroes professing the faith; and Maryland comes next with over 36,000.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Pennsylvania gave McKinley the largest majority of any State in the Union and the greatest ever cast at any election in its history, but in spite of this fact the State has not been honored with a position in the Cabinet, and this fact is causing a number of newspapers to grumble. It is quite safe to say, however, that Pennsylvania will be well represented on the tariff committees, and that will be worth more to the State than the empty honor of a Cabinet office. —*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— If King George of Greece should proclaim war on Turkey the Powers would be compelled either to declare their neutrality and withdraw their forces from Crete or confess themselves to be the allies of the Sultan in a conflict with a civilized State. These considerations are apt to make the most unconscionable of European Governments weaken. Even Russia could not wish to appear in the role of a champion of infidel Turks against orthodox Christian Greeks.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Eddie—"Popper, what does it mean by Adam's one fatal slip?" Eddie's Father (absent-minded)—"Parting with that rib, I suppose."—*Truth.*

—"I see the editor has come out for athletics." Egbert—"That's strange! He told me he was in for them!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—Mrs. Rubenstien—"Der doctor sais dot medicine never fails, Isaac." Mr. Rubenstien—"Vell, it must be mighty poor medicine, Rachel."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—He Cites a Case. Auntie—"You say you had a bad cold? Did you ever hear of a good cold?" Johnnie—"I had one once that kept me home from school."—*Puck.*

— No further Trouble—"Pumphrey has invented a battleship which will save the navy dead loads of money."

"What is the principle?"

"Why she sinks as soon as launched!" —*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—Tommy had been reprimanded by his mother for playing in the dirt with the children who live down on the street. "When Ise a man," he sobbed through his tears, "Ise going to be a politician." "What put that into your head?" asked his mamma. Uncle told me they are always throwing mud at each other."—*Pittsburg News.*

— Old Man—So that's the professor?

Student—That's one of the professors.

Old Man—Well, I never would have thought it.

Student—Why not?

Old Man—Why he doesn't seem to think he knows half as much as I should judge you think you know.

— "Mister," said the small boy to the druggist, "gimme another bottle o' them patent pills you sold father day before yesterday."

"Are they doing him good," asked the clerk, looking pleased."

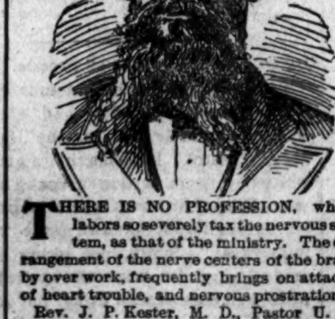
"I d'no whether they're doin' father good or not, but they're doin' me good. They jis' fit my new slingshot."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Setting Him at It—"It shall be my ambition, father," said the young man who had finished his education and was ready to lift the cares of business from the parental shoulders—"it shall be my ambition to keep the family name free from stain."

"All right," said the old man. "Tell Mike to get you the whiting and ammonia and then you go out and polish up the sign."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—In the Wrong Box—Well, that's a funny thing!" exclaimed Mrs. Snaggs, who had been reading the newspapers. "What's funny?" asked her husband. "A witness in court did not know in what month the Fourth of July occurs! What do you think of that?" "What do I think of that?" repeated Mr. Snaggs. "I think that he should not have been called as a witness. He ought to have been a juror."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y   su tu th   Change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Charlotte *News*: Capt. J. Roessler died Saturday morning after a long and painful illness of a complication of diseases.

— Rockingham *Index*: Several fires have occurred in Laurinburg recently which are supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Charlotte detectives have been employed on the case and are now in Laurinburg.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. R. S. May, of Farmville township, brought the *Reflector* two curiosities to-day. One was a mammoth hen egg weighing 4 ounces and measuring 3⅜ inches in length. This egg was laid by a common hen. The other was a quadruple ear of corn. At the butt of the cob it was one immense ear, dividing about midway into four distinct points. The ear has almost the exact shape of a large human jaw tooth.

— Durham *Sun*: Thomas M. Kirkland, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the county, died at his home in Chapel Hill Friday morning of pneumonia. —— Y. M. Whitfield, of this city, has invented a very ingenius arrangement for vehicles, to prevent friction in turning, which he calls a "vehicle fender." It will fit on the body of any kind of a vehicle and in making turns it prevents the fore wheels from catching and grating on the body of the vehicle. It is a very simple arrangement and at the same time a good thing. Mr. Whitfield has received a medal from John Wedderburn & Co., of Washington, upon his invention.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Eliza Rouse, the relict of Mr. Noah Rouse, of LaGrange, died on Thursday, March 4th, at 8.30 p. m., aged about 55 years. She died quite suddenly. —— A correspondent at Quinerly sends a report of the fire there on February 27th, from which we gather that it occurred at 3 a. m. Several persons were awakened by a noise as if a horse was kicking against his stable, but this was soon learned to be a noise made by two fire-bugs to Wake Dr. Wm, Cobb Whitfield, that he might not perish in the flames they had built. He was asleep in the bedroom in the rear of his office, within a few feet of the kerosene blaze they had set on the outside of Messrs. J. W. Quinerly & Bro.'s store.

Seventy million people know Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the system and gives good health. †

PLASTERED WITH TAXES.

Englishmen Pay For Birth, Marriage, Death, Food, Shelter and Other Things.

There are inhabited house duties, income tax, land tax, probate tax, legacy duty, succession duty, estate duty, birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, licenses for certain businesses and duties on certain manufactures. Locomotion is taxed—carriages, cabs and omnibuses all requiring licenses—and even the trains pay a railway duty on first and second class passengers. In the matter of liquids, beer and spirits incur both duties and licenses. Wine, tea and coffee pay a customs duty, and for water there is the rate. Dried fruits are subject to customs dues. Licenses are required for the use of armorial bearings on carriages, plate, jewelry and notepaper, for the sale of patent medicines and keeping male servants—Susan, in her neat cap and apron, however, is duty free, "for which relief, much thanks," as Hamlet says. Dogs, little and big, we all know, are taxed.

Tobacco is doubly taxed, there being a manufacturing duty and a retail license. The venders of jewelry containing a certain proportion of the precious metals must be armed with a gold or silver plate license. One must not shoot game or sell it without special license, and to blaze away at the humble sparrow entails a gun tax. An endeavor to "lighten our darkness" involves the gas rate. Uncle who receives family plate or jewelry in pledge has to be provided with both pawnbroker and plate certificates. The clergy are entitled to certain fees for the burial of their parishioners. When the burial is in a cemetery, the chaplain attached to it performs the service. After paying his salary the established ministers collect the balance of the fees for themselves, thus levying a tax on every corpse in their parishes. Thus the poor man is hemmed in on all sides by taxation. Birth, marriage, death, food, habitation—all make separate revenue demands upon him.—Chambers' Journal.

A Battle In the Sea.

It was in the year 1876. The good old ship Richard M. Manles, Captain John C. Beals, homeward bound from the East Indies, was crossing the Indian ocean, bowling along at some eight knots with a good southeast trade wind, deeply laden with Java sugar. I chanced to go on deck just as the sun was rising. I heard a sort of a groan on my weather quarter, and casting my eye in that direction I beheld a monster whale not 100 yards away. It made a breach almost clear from the water, spouting blood and water, and at the same time a thrasher, a fish resembling a large porpoise, leaped into the air and came down with tremendous force on the whale's back before the whale went under. This operation was performed three times.

It was evidently a battle between a swordfish and thrasher on one side and a whale on the other. The swordfish would evidently come up under the whale and stab him; the whale would make a breach out of the water, the thrasher would make a leap out at the same time and come down on the whale's back, and the last seen of them the battle was not favorable to the whale. The fight was not strictly according to the Queensberry rules, and no policeman there to stop the fight. I presume they fought to a finish. As the psalmist has said, "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters, these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep."—Springfield Republican.

Little Courtesy Among Travelers.

"I am sorry to have to say it," remarked a sleeping car conductor, "but somehow—and I have no explanation for it—men traveling are not as courteous and accommodating to lady travelers as they should be. The men who ask for all kinds of accommodations, when they have their wives, sisters or female relatives traveling with them—and they never fail then to claim everything in sight—are in many cases the men who decline to give similar favors to other lady passengers. As a matter of fact the upper berths in a sleeping car are the best, the best ventilated, and I think experience has shown the safest in cases of wreck. Still, the demand is nearly always for the lower berths, because it is easier to get into them. This is particularly so with lady travelers. In my last half dozen trips from and back to this city I have had more than the usual percentage of lady passengers, and I have not succeeded in one case in getting any of the men travelers to surrender a lower berth for an upper berth. The men, being more experienced, secured the lower berths and refused to give them up."—Washington Star.

Stone Cream.

Stone cream is a very simple recipe. First dissolve half an ounce of gelatin in a little water; then add to it a pint of sweetened milk which has been boiled with lemon peel. As soon as it is cold pour this slowly over a layer of jam in a deep glass dish. When quite set, stick strips of blanched almonds into the cream and serve.

HE RAN THE GANTLET

HOW A CONFEDERATE BOAT WAS TURNED OVER TO THE ENEMY.

The Planter Was Taken by Robert Smalls Out of Charleston Harbor and Delivered to the Federal Fleet—Interesting Story Connected With a War Claim.

How Robert Smalls, the well known negro politician of Charleston, took possession of the Confederate steamship Planter in Charleston harbor during the war and delivered her to the Federal authorities forms the subject of one of the most interesting war claims now before congress. At that time Smalls received a part of the prize money, but the full amount to which he was entitled was never paid him, and there is now before the house a bill, favorably reported, which appropriates $20,000, to be paid over to him for the performance of one of the most daring feats of the rebellion. The case is not entirely new in congressional history, for Mr. Smalls has not been idle all these years, and the measure has been previously considered by the committee and favorably recommended. But comparatively few persons know the history of the case, which is given in detail in one of the reports recently made to the house from the committee on war claims.

On May 13, 1862, the Confederate steamship Planter, the special dispatch boat of General Ripley, the Confederate post commander at Charleston, was taken by Robert Smalls under the following circumstances from the wharf at which she was lying, carried safely out of Charleston harbor and delivered to one of the vessels of the Federal fleet blockading that port.

On the day previous, May 12, the Planter, which had for two weeks been engaged in removing guns from Coles island to James island, returned to Charleston. That night all the officers went ashore and slept in the city, leaving on board a crew of eight men, all colored. Among them was Robert Smalls, who was virtually the pilot of the boat, although he was only called a wheelman, because at that time no colored men, in fact, could have been made a pilot. For some time previous he had been watching for an opportunity to carry into execution a plan he had conceived to take the Planter to the Federal fleet. This, he saw, was about as good a chance as he would ever have to do so, and therefore he determined not to lose it. Consulting with the balance of the crew, Smalls found that they were willing to cooperate with him, although two of them afterward concluded to remain behind. The design was hazardous in the extreme.

The boat would have to pass beneath the guns of the forts in the harbor. Failure and detection would have been certain death. Fearful was the venture, but it was made. The daring resolution had been formed, and, under command of Robert Smalls, wood was taken aboard, steam was put on, and, with her valuable cargo of guns and ammunition intended for Fort Ripley, a new fortification just constructed in the harbor, about 2 o'clock in the morning the Planter silently moved off from her dock, steamed up to North Atlantic wharf, where Smalls' wife and two children, together with four other women and one other child, and also three men, were waiting to embark. All these were taken on board, and then, at 3:25 a. m., May 13, the Planter started on her perilous adventure, carrying nine men, five women and three children. Passing Fort Johnson, the Planter's whistle blew the usual salute, and she proceeded down the bay. Approaching Fort Sumter, Smalls stood in the pilothouse leaning out of the window, with his arms folded across his breast, after the manner of Captain Relay, the commander of the boat, and his head covered with the huge straw hat which Captain Relay wore on such occasions.

The signal required to be given by all steamers passing out was blown as coolly as if General Ripley was on board going out on a tour of inspection. Sumter answered by signal, "All right," and the Planter headed toward Morris island, then occupied by Hatch's light artillery, and passed beyond the range of Sumter's guns before anybody suspected anything was wrong. When at last the Planter was obviously going toward the Federal fleet off the bar, Sumter signaled toward Morris island to stop her. But it was too late. As the Planter approached the Federal fleet a white flag was displayed, but this was not at first discovered, and the Federal steamers, supposing the Confederate rams were coming to attack them, stood out to deep water. But the ship Onward, Captain Nichols, which was not a steamer, remained, opened her ports and was about to fire into the Planter when she noticed the flag of truce. As soon as the vessels came within hailing distance of each other the Planter's errand was explained. Captain Nichols then boarded her, and Smalls delivered the Planter to him. From the Planter, Smalls was transferred to the Augusta, the flagship off the bar, under the command of Captain Parrott, by whom the Planter, with Smalls and her crew, were sent to Port Royal to Admiral Du Pont, then in command of the southern squadron.

Smalls continued to distinguish himself in a number of naval engagements, and upon one occasion, in December, 1863, while the Planter, then under Captain Nickerson, was sailing through Folly Island creek, the Confederate batteries at Secessionville opened a very hot fire upon her. Captain Nickerson became demoralized and left the pilothouse and secured himself in the coal bunker. Smalls was on deck, and, finding that the captain had deserted his post, entered the pilothouse, took command of the boat and carried her safely out of the reach of the guns. For this conduct he was promoted by order of General Gilmore, commanding the department of the south, to the rank of captain and was ordered to act as captain of the Planter, which was used as a supply boat along the coast, until the end of the war. In September, 1866, he carried his boat to Baltimore, where she was put out of commission and sold.—Washington Post.

A "CATCHY" SIGN.

He Wanted Women's Trade, So He Advertised Exclusively Men's Goods.

The junior partner stood out on the sidewalk and looked up at the building.

"Yes, he is right," he said at last.

"Who is right?" asked the senior partner, who had been watching the junior from the doorway.

"The man who has just left after buying a necktie and a pair of suspenders," replied the junior, making a critical survey of the front of the building.

"What did he say?" inquired the senior.

The junior seemed to be satisfied with the result of his investigations and returned to the store.

"He said in a casual sort of way," he explained, "that we appeared to be behind the times."

"Nonsense!" interrupted the senior angrily. "There isn't a store in our line in the city that begins to carry as complete a stock of up to date goods as we do."

"So I told him," said the junior, "but he said that was a minor consideration at the present time, and that we might carry the best and most complete stock in the world and still not do much of a business if we were old fogyish in our methods."

"But we're not," protested the senior.

"That's what I told him," answered the junior, "but he only laughed and said: 'Go out and look at your sign. It's actually driving away the best trade of modern times.' Then he called attention to the fact that our sign reads, 'Men's Furnishing Goods,' although it's a well known fact that women now buy more than half of all that's sold in that line. Consequently, he said, our sign practically drove away more than half the trade that"—

"Nonsense!" interrupted the senior. "He doesn't know the first little thing about the 'new woman.' We're getting our share of her trade now, but if we took that word off our sign she wouldn't buy a thing from us. Her ambition is to make sure that she is getting something that pertains to man."—Philadelphia Press.

An Attractive Innovation.

An attractive feature of the Women's clubs' recent convention at Louisville was the corps of ushers and pages. The pages were small girls of from 10 to 14 years and were dressed in white, with mortarboard hats, older young women similarly attired officiating as ushers.

Examples of vicious courses practiced in a domestic circle corrupt more readily and more deeply when we behold them in persons in authority.—Juvenal.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S

PICK LEAF

EXTRA

SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Somethin to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	4⅞	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		4⅝
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	18	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	36	40
Virginia Meal	46	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	13
Dairy, Cream	12	14
State		10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	11½	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade		3 75
Choice		4 25
Straight	4 75	5 00
First Patent		5 10
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	39
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	45
Cow Peas		85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern		1 00
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½	6
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		28
" " in bbls		30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	29
" in bbls		30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 25	9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		
American		60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		4⅝
Standard A		4⅜
White Ex. C		4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	4⅛
C. Yellow		3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. No receipts.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull, 26¼@26c; rosin, firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39
Rosin	1,017
Tar	135
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—50 casks spirits turpentine, 556 bbls rosin, 126 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—65 bales; same day last year, 229.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 8—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent. closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers bills at 485¾ for sixty days. 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485½. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 95½. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was weaker.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 8—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 6 96, April 7 01, May 7 05, June 7 10, July 7 14, August 7 16, September 6 85, October 6 75, November 6 77, December 6 83, January 6 87. Sales 100,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,170 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,500 bales; to France 640 bales; to the Continent 7,037 bales; forwarded 1,457 bales; sales 621 bales; sales to spinners 121 bales; stock (actual) 252,151 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,600 bales; to France 9,878 bales; to the Continent 9,416 bales; stock 844,031 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 27,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,386 bales; to France 16,178 bales; to the Continent 20,988 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,006,429 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,593,800 bales; exports to France 580,846 bales; exports to the Continent 1,554,296 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour—market was dull but steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@3 25; do. fair to fancy $3 25@4 50; do. patents $4 60@5 00; Minnesota clear $3 40@3 90; Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot was fairly active and easier with options; No. 2 red free on board 84⅝c; ungraded 70@85c; options opened weak at 1c decline, rallied 1⅛c, declined 1@1⅛c, rallied ⅛@¾c and closed steady at 1⅜@1⅝c below Saturday; trading fairly active; No. 2 red March 82⅜c; May 80⅝c; July 78⅞c; September 76c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 29⅝c at elevator and 30⅝c afloat; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices; March 29⅝c; May 30⅛c; July 31⅛c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options moderately active and firm; May 22c; July 22⅞c; spot prices—No. 2, 22¼ No. 2 white 24⅛c; mixed Western 21@24¼c. Lard was quiet and firm; Western steam $4 35; city $4 00; May $4 45, nominal; refined dull; Continental $4 70; South American $4 90; compound $4 12½@4 25. Pork active and firm; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter—fancy steady, with a fair demand; State dairy 10@18c; do. creamery 13@18c; Elgins 19c. Eggs lower, with liberal receipts; State and Pennsylvania 11½@12; Western fresh 11½c; Southern 10½@11½c. Cotton seed oil quiet and firm; crude 20¼@20½c; yellow prime 23½@24c. Rice firm, with a good demand; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 4⅛@4½c. Molasses moderately active and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 19@31c. Peanuts were quiet; hand-picked 3⅛@4¼c. Coffee steady and 10 to 15 points down; March $8 80@8 90. May $8 80@8 85 June $9 80; July $8 85; August $8 85@8 90; January $9 00; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $9 37½@9 50. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 13-16c; refined easier and quiet; off A 3⅞c; standard A 4¼c; cut-loaf and crushed 4⅝c; granulated 4⅛c.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73⅛@74⅛c; No. 2 red 83¾@86c. Corn—No. 2, 23¼@23⅜c. Oats—No. 2 18⅝. Mess pork $8 25@8 30. Lard $4 05@4 10½. Short rib sides, loose $4 25@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 50@4 62½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 74⅛@74⅝, 74⅝, 73⅜, 74c; May 75⅛@75⅝, 75⅝@76, 74⅝, 75@75⅛c; July 72⅜@72⅜, 73⅝, 72⅜, 72⅝; September 70⅝, 71⅛, 69⅝, 70c. Corn—March 23⅝, 23⅝, 23⅝, 23⅝c; May 24⅝, 25⅛, 24⅝, 24⅝c; July 25⅝@25⅝, 26⅛, 25⅝, 25⅝@25⅝c; September 27, 27⅝, 26⅝, 26⅝, 27c. Oats—No. 2 March 16, 16, 16, 16; May 17⅝, 18, 17⅝, 17⅝@17⅝c; July 18⅛@18⅝, 18⅛@18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c. Mess pork—May $8 35, 8 45, 8 27½, 8 30; July $8 47½, 8 57½, 8 40, 8 45. Lard—May $4 17½, 4 22½, 4 15, 4 15; July $4 27½, 4 32½, 4 25, 4 25. Short ribs—May $4 40, 4 40, 4 35, 4 37½; July $4 50, 4 52½, 4 42½, 4 45.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot 89⅜c bid; May 81⅜@82c; Southern by sample 91@92c; do on grade 84⅛@89⅞c. Corn firmer; spot 26⅜@27c; March 26⅜@26⅞c; April and May 27@27⅛c; May 27⅜@27½c Steamer mixed 25⅛@25⅜c; Southern white 26¼@26⅜c; do yellow 26@26⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 23⅛@24c; No. 2 mixed 22@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 8—Galveston, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 302 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7, net receipts 1,533 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7 3-16, net receipts 344 bales; Boston, steady at 7 3-16, net receipts 844 bales. Wilmington, quiet at 7, receipts 65 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 25 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 13-16, net receipts 2,750 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7c, net receipts 5,787 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅝, net receipts 374 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6 15 16, net receipts 928 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 505 bales; Charleston, nominal at 6¾, net receipts 547 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand good and prices firm. American middling 3 15-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 9,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet and demand fair. American middling (l m c): March and April 3 54-64, 3 55-64@3 56-64d; April and May 3 55 64d; May and June 3 54 64, 3 55 64, 3 56 64@3 57-64d; June and July 3 56 64d; July and August 3 54 64, 3 55 64, 3 56 64 3 57-64@3 58 64d August and September 3 56 64, 3 54-64@3 55 64d; September and October 3 45-64, 3 47-74@3 48 64d; October and November 3 42-64, 3 43 64@3 44-64d; November and December 3 43 64d. Futures steady.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 3,0 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) March 3 57-64d buyer; March and April 3 57-64d buyer; April and May 3 57 64d buyer; May and June 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer; June and July 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer, July and August 3 57 64@3 58-64d buyer; August and September 3 58-64d buyer; September and October 3 49 64d seller; October and November 3 44 64@3 45-64d value; November and December 3 34-64d buyer; December and January 3 34 64d buyer. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Nimrod, 252 tons, Green, New York, J T Riley & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Schr Jacob M Haskell, 460 tons, Hart, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie E Rudolph, 183 tons Gardner, Beaufort, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Schr Jacob M Haskell—395,000 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company.

NEW YORK—Schr Julia S Bailey—283,000 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Hilton Lumber Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 9, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Nimrod, 252 tons, Green, J T Riley & Co.

Fred B Balano, 215 tons, Sawyer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida E Latham, 440 tons, Albertsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stella Maris (Swed), 569 tons, Kromberg, Paterson Downing & Co.

Winnepance, 251 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chaples, 219 tons, Medoro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Jacksonville, 337 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Passepartout (Nor), 556 tons, Neilsen, Pernambuco, E Peschau & Co.

Albatross (Nor), 323 ton, Lootz, Para, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hans (Swed), 679 tons, Leander, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 324 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

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If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

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jan 21 1y

MY HEART SHALL BE THY GARDEN.

My heart shall be thy garden. Come, my own,
Into thy garden. Thine be happy hours
Among my fairest thoughts, my tallest flowers,
From root to crowning petal thine alone.

Thine is the place from where the seeds are sown
Up to the sky inclosed, with all its showers.
But, ah, the birds, the birds! Who shall build bowers
To keep these thine? O friend, the birds have flown!

For as these come and go and quit our pine
To follow the sweet season, or newcomers
Sing one song only from our alder tree,
My heart has thoughts which, though thine eyes hold mine,
Flit to the silent world and other summers
With wings that dip beyond the silver sea.
—New York Tribune.

ON THE HOUSEBOAT.

Mrs. Skimpley's houseboat was always one of the prettiest at Henley, as the party gathered on it was generally one of the merriest.

As soon as he had received the legacy left him by his uncle, Nugget Skimpley of the Australian goldfields, Mr. Skimpley had sent his only son to Oxford to add to the family ton, and through him had picked up a lot of showy and useful acquaintances. Several of these were to be of the Henley party, for Mrs. Skimpley delighted in varsity men. They were so "chic," she said.

And it was to Abercrombie—familiarly known as Crumbs—of Magdalen that the particular adventure befell which it is my present purpose to relate, though, as the sequel will show, Miss Vernon was not wholly uninteresting in the episode.

When young Frederick Skimpley had been written to at college and told that he might bring a couple of friends to the houseboat party, he at once invited Abercrombie and Wedgewood. He wrote and said so, mentioning that Abercrombie was the glorious possessor of three blues, while Wedgewood had won the Newgate.

But Tuesday morning had brought a letter from her son, saying that of his two friends only Crumbs could come, and that he himself could not get away until Thursday.

Mr. Skimpley was decidedly chagrined at the news, for Frederick would have at least been able to talk about his noble friends at the varsity, while doubtless the other absentee would have been able to contribute somewhat to the general enjoyment in the same way. Still there was Crumbs—

"And whichever is Crumbs?" ejaculated Mrs. Skimpley to her spouse over the breakfast table. "Is he the blues man or the poet?"

"Look up Fred's letter. That'll explain it," advised her husband, lighting his pipe and going out to look at the weather.

Mrs. Skimpley looked everywhere for her son's letter, but it was not to be found; so she was still in doubt whether Mr. Abercrombie was the poet or the athlete when her guests began to arrive.

None of them needs any special mention except Miss Vernon, who was a tall, well set up girl, with hair of golden brown, a clear complexion and good teeth. She was Mrs. Skimpley's niece and could now very properly be regarded as a poor relation.

They were all sitting chatting under the awning over the roof of the houseboat when a skiff was seen approaching, in the stern of which sat a gentleman in a very immaculate boating costume. Something told them that this was Mr. Abercrombie, and so it proved to be.

As he stepped aboard Mrs. Skimpley noted particularly that his trousers were baggy; that his shirt was of white silk, and that in the buttonhole of his college blazer was a beautiful blush rose.

However, the elegance of Mr. Abercrombie's get up, coupled with the fact that his face was extremely pale, was quite sufficient to convince her that it was the poet and not the athlete that stood before them.

"I am so delighted you have come, Mr. Abercrombie," she said, "but we are so disappointed that neither Mr. Wedgewood nor Frederick can come with you. Let me introduce you"— And the introductions were made, Mr. Abercrombie bowing to everybody with a grace which Mrs. Skimpley afterward declared was poetry itself.

"Have you ever been to Henley before?" asked the hostess.

"Yes, many times," replied Abercrombie, a slight look of surprise passing over his face.

"I suppose you find the river inspires some of your poems?" continued the lady. "How I envy your power to write lovely verses! You must compose something for my album before you go."

"I'm really afraid," he began, "that you do me too much honor. I couldn't"—

"Now, you mustn't say that," broke in Mrs. Skimpley archly. "A little bird has told me all about your Newgate poem; so, you see, you are found out."

Abercrombie laughed. A light had suddenly burst upon his mind. He was being mistaken for the absent Wedgewood. "Well," he thought, "I'll try to play the part. It will be more amusing than figuring as a mere muscular animal."

And so he forthwith accepted the poetical crown wrongfully placed upon his brow and proceeded to talk sentiment with admirable gravity.

He had quite a discussion with Miss Vernon on the subject of the superiority of mind over muscle and lamented that so many young men should think more of winning a race than composing a sonnet.

And Miss Vernon, who thought that if Mr. Abercrombie were not quite so poetically languorous he would not at all be a bad specimen of young manhood, was moved to open wrath by his lackadaisical sentiments.

The Skimpley party dined and wined, and then Abercrombie, weary of poetical imposture and his hostess' gushing admiration therefor, slipped quietly away for a walk and a pipe along the bank.

His thoughts were not altogether happy, although they were mainly occupied with Miss Vernon. "What a fool I am making of myself!" he reflected. "Here's a delightful girl whom I should like to please, and yet I am deliberately figuring before her in a character she despises, which is exactly the opposite of my own. What perverse devil tempted me into this senseless deception?"

Abercrombie's meditations had just reached this disagreeable point when they were interrupted by a startling incident. He heard a splash, and then a loud scream rang out on the air, followed by agonized cries for help.

In an instant the dreamer became a man of action. He ran forward and found a woman standing on the water's verge, wringing her hands in terrified grief. She incoherently cried out that her child had fallen into the river, and that her husband in trying to rescue it had also sunk.

Abercrombie flung off his jacket and shoes and dived in. He found the pair at the bottom and seized the child to rescue first. But her clothes were tightly gripped in the drowning father's hands.

Abercrombie tried to drag her away, but the grasp would not relax. The desire for breath was upon him. He seized the girl with both hands, put a foot on the father's chest and tore her from his clutch, and the next instant he drew a blessed inspiration on the surface.

A dozen willing hands—for the scream had attracted others to the scene—helped him with the child to the bank. Then he dived again and easily recovered the body of the father.

He swiftly set to work to restore consciousness to the latter, noting that the child was already in skilled hands. His efforts were presently successful, and the man began to show signs of returning animation.

When he reached the houseboat, he found the party still chatting and laughing amid the soft light of Chinese lanterns.

He hoped that the condition of his clothes would pass unnoticed, and that he would be able to change without attracting attention, but it was not to be. The sharp eyes of Mrs. Skimpley noted his dripping vestments, and her vivacious tongue immediately made the fact public.

"Why, Mr. Abercrombie is soaking wet!" she cried. "Have you been trying to get water lilies for Miss Vernon? I heard her say she wanted some."

"At any rate, my search has been vain," said Abercrombie coldly, for he was annoyed at being found out and vexed at the allusion to Miss Vernon.

Abercrombie vouchsafed no explanation of the cause of his wetting, and even the lively hostess had sufficient tact to not again refer to the mishap when he returned to the company in dry attire.

It is curious how these things get about, but the next morning nearly all Henley had heard of the gallant rescue of the night before. The local purveyor of eggs told the Skimpleys' man, and he told his master, and much speculation was indulged in as to the identity of the heroic unknown, whose modesty seemed on a par with his courage.

After breakfast a stroll along the banks was proposed, and Abercrombie took care to secure Miss Vernon for a companion. They chatted idly about the regatta for awhile, and then Miss Vernon referred to the rescue.

"What a noble thing to do!" she said. "How I should like to meet the man that did it!" (Abercrombie felt a thrill at the words.) "It would have been a brave deed in daylight, but at night, when the river looks so terribly dark and deep and mysterious, it was a splendid act indeed. Don't you think so, Mr. Abercrombie?"

"I think the gentleman probably caught a bad cold," responded Abercrombie, "and, after all, it's only a question of being able to swim, and there's not much in that."

"Swim, indeed!" retorted Miss Vernon. "And do you suppose that every person that could swim would have done what that man did?"

"Quite a subject for a poem," ejaculated Abercrombie sententiously, but looking with admiration at the flushed cheeks and glistening eyes of his fair companion.

"Well, Mr. Abercrombie," she said, "you may not mean all you say, and I hope you are not so—so puerile as you choose to appear. I don't suppose that my opinion is anything to you, and of course poetry is all very well in its way, but if it were a—a brother of mine I would rather that he did one such deed as that of last night than write 50 prize poems."

The color had faded from her cheeks, and her eyes flashed as she spoke. As Abercrombie looked into their depths his own ordinarily impassible face showed signs of emotion. He uttered a happy little laugh and straightened himself up with an unconscious gesture.

They had walked on and on, while the others had turned back and were now quite near the scene of the previous night's episode. As they approached it they saw a group on the bank eagerly talking.

Among the colloquists were a man and a woman, holding a little girl between them. Abercrombie recognized them in a moment. The child looked pale enough, but the man appeared none the worse for his narrow escape. As Abercrombie and his companion slowly passed, the woman looked earnestly in his face and then ran forward and seized his arm.

"You're the gentleman who saved my man and little girl," she cried. "I know you are, for I saw you plain in the moonlight. Tom, Tom"— And her voice broke hysterically.

The man stepped forward and took off his cap, and the others gathered around.

"Was it you, sir?" he said, seizing Abercrombie's disengaged hand and looking him earnestly in the face. "Yes, I am sure it was. Oh, sir, take a father's blessing—she's our only one, sir, and it'd 'a' broke our hearts to lose her."

Abercrombie stood the picture of embarrassment. Had he really been a poet he would doubtless have been charmed with the situation, but being a mere athlete it was rather too much for him.

"Don't say another word," he managed to remark. "I'm as happy as you are to have been able to help you. After all"—and he smiled at the recollection the words called up—"it's only a matter of being able to swim. And how are you, my dear, after your ducking?" And he bent down to kiss the child's pale forehead.

They reluctantly let him go with a fervent "God bless you, sir," and as he and his companion began to retrace their steps an excited member of the family group called for a cheer for him, and its echoes followed the pair as they walked away.

As for Miss Vernon, she was in a pitiable state. She had seen and heard all, and her mind was filled with nothing but the thought of the ghastly, egregious mistake she had made.

"Mr. Abercrombie," she said in a choking voice, "you have treated me shamefully, and I'll never forgive you."

"Do not say that," he rejoined, with an earnestness that seemed to make it quite right and proper for him to take her hand. "I assure you it's not my fault. It is just an absurd misunderstanding from beginning to end. Mrs. Skimpley mixed up Wedgewood and me, and I was silly enough to humor her mistake."

"But you have deceived me," said Miss Vernon.

"If you will forgive me, I swear to you that I will never do it again," pleaded Abercrombie, still prisoning the hand that sought to be free.

More than a year has flown since this little episode occurred, but if you chanced to be at Henley last July and happened to pass Mrs. Skimpley's houseboat, a tasteful thing in green and gold, with a striped awning and a profusion of flowers, you may have noticed on it a tall and sweet looking girl with a delicate complexion and golden brown hair.

If she was ungloved, you will have noticed on the third finger of her left hand a diamond ring, and in all probability you also saw near at hand the donor thereof—a pale fellow in most immaculate flannels.—Temple Bar.

Money In Boot Blacking.

There is an Italian in New York who employs 125 bootblacks to work for him on the various ferryboats plying about the city. The boys receive $3.50 each a week and in return give up to the man everything they have made during the day, including tips. He makes sure of getting all that is coming to him by searching their clothes every night. His income is said to amount to some hundreds of dollars a week.

Du Maurier's Portrait.

George Du Maurier's last portrait of himself pictured a man faintly resembling the author of "Trilby" and provided with the wings of an angel and the tail and hoofs of—something else. Over it he wrote: "Some seem to think he's got wings like an angel; some, that he's got a cloven foot and a forked tail. He is quite an ordinary little man, I assure you."

In heraldry nine different varieties of the crown are recognized as insignia of rank—the oriental, the triumphal or imperial, the diadem, the obsidional crown, the civic, the crown vallery, the mural crown, the naval and the crown celestial.

A Bird That Shaves Itself.

The lammergeyer, or bearded vulture, found throughout the whole mountain chains of the old world, actually shaves himself. The expert barber, who has for his customers crusty millionaires, could not ply the keen edged razor to the stubby beard of his particular patron more deftly than the monarch of the mountain tops prunes his own bristly beard.

The head of the vulture is clothed with feathers, and from the sides of the under mandible proceeds a row of black bristles. From this peculiar projection of feathers the bird derives his name. A layer of similar bristles begins at the eye and covers the nostrils, forming a fleecy mustache.

With his strong and sharp claws, which act as the razor, he begins to trim his fibrous whiskers with great care and dexterity. He does this with great regularity, and soon the downy beard and mustache give way to a full growth of bristly feathers.—San Francisco Examiner.

All That Was Lacking.

He had been away on a business trip for quite a long time and had brought his wife a handsome fan on his return.

"It's just perfectly lovely, Harry," she said. "It's the daintiest and most beautiful fan I ever saw."

"I'm glad you like it," he returned, with evident gratification.

"How could I help liking anything so pretty?" she asked, and then she added, with a sigh, "I only wish I could carry it some time."

"Why can't you?" he demanded.

"No gown to go with it," she answered promptly. "There ought to be a gown to match, or at least one that wouldn't look shabby beside it, if"—

She got the gown. He kicked himself for two days, and ever thereafter bought fans to match what she already had.—Chicago Post.

Young Chief's Passport.

When Young Chief, a prominent member of the Umatilla tribe, in Oregon, goes away for his annual vacation, he is granted the freedom of the state by the following notice to whom it may concern: "Young Chief has permission to visit Wallowa and surrounding country, with various other Indians, to be away 60 days. He is a good, law abiding man and very friendly toward whites. If any of his crowd are boisterous or violate any law, if reported to me, I will have the matter rectified. Any favor shown him will be appreciated. He respects the whites and asks that they respect him."

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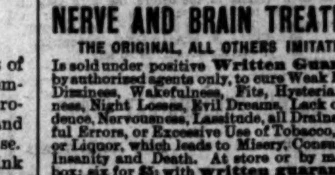

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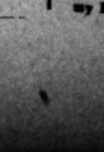

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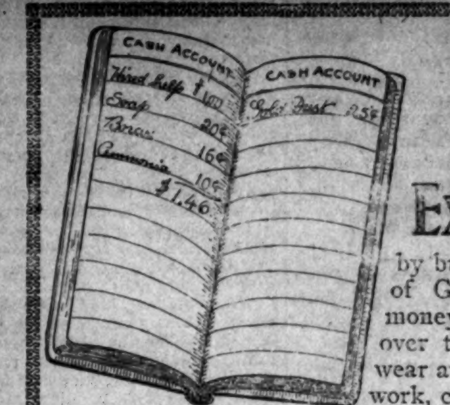

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DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

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DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.06 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

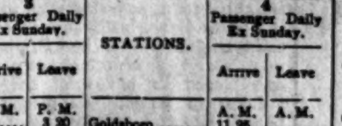
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO
ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1?pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 pm	....
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 35am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 8 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 26 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 3?am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

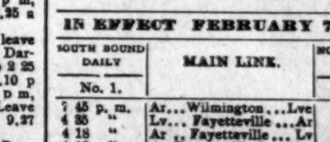
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 20 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford......Lv	1 00 p. m
12 48 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.......Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED: daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

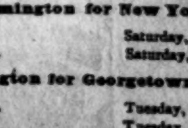
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington
CROATAN, Saturday, March 6
ONEIDA, Saturday, March 13

Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA, Saturday, March 6
CROATAN, Saturday, March 13

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, March 9
ONEIDA, Tuesday, March 16

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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mar 5 tf

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At Your Own Price,

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1897

IN THE SENATE.

Message From the President, Petitions and Memorials Presented.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate assembled at noon and as soon as Friday's journal was read a message in writing from the President of the United States was presented by Mr. Pruden, one of his secretaries—the same gentleman who has been performing like duties under successive Presidents for many years past.

Among the papers presented by Senators were memorials from the Legislature of New Mexico asking for certain mining legislation by Congress, and of the Legislature of Montana in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people and of placing the Union Pacific Railroad system in the hands and under the control of the Government; also, by the Vice President, a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce favoring the ratification of the arbitration treaty, and a protest against the same.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 1 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here advanced 1 1-16c, with sales of 121 bales for spinning; 500 bales were delivered on contract.

The European news continues to be the principal factor in the speculation. Advices to-day regarding the Cretan situation were more peaceful and had a decidedly favorable effect upon sentiment here. Prices opened higher, advanced steadily and closed at the highest figure of the day. The trading, however, was quiet and in the main of a local character, but included some buying for New Orleans and Liverpool account. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were comparatively large, spot cotton in this country was quiet and the estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were liberal. But the more reassuring advices from Europe offset anything of a bearish character in the situation. Then, too, Liverpool rallied after an easier opening, shorts covered, and there was no pressure to sell.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Lower—Corn and Oats Higher—Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 8.—May wheat opened from from 73⅜ to 75⅝c, and sold between 75⅞@76c and 74⅜c, closing at 75@75⅛c, 1c under Saturday. Cash wheat was easy and 1c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 24⅛c, advanced to 25⅛c, closing at 24⅝c, unchanged from Saturday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛@⅛c higher.

May oats closed a shade lower. Cash oats were firm and ⅛c higher early, but closed easy with the futures.

The product market was mostly a quiet one, with prices averaging steady. No particular change was reported in the hog market, which had the effect of conveying a steady tone to early transactions in provisions. The packers continue to be good buyers on declines. Houses with English connections were sellers later, and prices eased off. May pork closed 5@7c lower; May lard 5c lower. May ribs 2½@5c lower.

DIES PEACEFULLY.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, at Stamford, Conn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAMFORD, CONN., March 8.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died this morning at the home of her son-in-law, the Rev. Samuel Scoville. She was unconscious for twenty-four hours before her death, and her end came peacefully. None of her relatives, except her daughter's family and a niece (Miss Bullard), were present. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Scoville and their son and daughter.

FINE AND IMPRISONMENT

Is the Sentence Imposed Upon John D. Hart, of Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—John D. Hart, who was several days ago convicted of aiding in the fitting out of a filibustering expedition on the steamer Laurada, was to-day sentenced by Judge Butler to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 and costs of prosecution. Prior to passing the sentence the court refused the motion for a new trial made last week by Hart's counsel.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Rosin quiet dull; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales - casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 195 casks; receipts 132 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 1,206 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 15.

President Hermann, of the Cincinnati Board of Administration, after careful investigation, places the loss in that city from the recent high water at $509,000.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Office-Seekers in Evidence at the White House—The President Discussed Appointments Only in a Few Urgent Cases—Inquisitive Inspection of Seacoast Defences to be Prohibited.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Place-hunting began in real earnest at the White House to-day. Most of the sight-seers have left town and the strangers remaining are after the plums that the President has in his power to distribute. Friday and Saturday very few eager applicants for positions had a hearing by Major McKinley about their desires. These two days were given up to congratulation and compliment. This morning, however, the place-seekers came to the Executive Mansion prepared to talk business. They came in force, a constant stream of them. Some carried big bundles of official-looking papers in their hands; others, more modest, looked suspiciously large about their pockets. But there were a number in the line who were present at the request of the President, or who came to pay their respects and not to request favors.

In a few urgent cases only did the President discuss appointments. He will not be hurried, and his word has gone out that applicants could do just as well by going home for a couple of months before pressing their claims. In effect this was the idea carried away by a number of those who presented their applications in person. Those who had been invited to the White House alone managed to be heard and to hear with patience.

Among the appointment rumors in circulation is one which sends Senator Cameron, of Philadelphia, to succeed Mr. Uhl as Ambassador to Germany. The Massachusetts delegation asked the place for Representative William P. Draper, but Senators Quay and Penrose urged Senator Cameron's appointment, and it is stated that Gen. Draper will succeed Minister Macveagh at Rome.

One of the few cases of appointment considered by the President was that of the mission to Greece, Roumania and Servia. The term of Mr. Alexander, the present minister at Athens, will expire April 7th, and it is the intention to nominate his successor without delay. George A. Flooding, of West Virginia, who is the candidate for the position, called on the President this morning, at the request of the latter, and his chances for getting what he wants are considered excellent.

The term of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell will expire to-morrow. He was appointed March 9, 1893, to succeed E. G. Rathbone, of Ohio. The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General has practically uncontrolled power over all the fourth-class postmasters—that is to say, postmasters the receipts of whose office do not amount to over $1,000 a year. He can remove and appoint at pleasure. For this reason, the officer exercising this function is usually termed the "headsman" of the administration. As the demand for appointment to these small offices from Congressmen and others is very great, and as these places serve as a sort of safety valve to the office-seeking pressure, it is expected that the name of Mr. Maxwell's successor will soon be sent into the Senate.

Steps have been taken by the War Department to further guard the seacoast defences from inquisitive inspection by persons who ought not to know what precautions the United States have taken for protection in time of war. The rigorous regulations already in force during the building of fortifications have, now that many works are approaching completion, been supplemented and emphasized by the following general orders from Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, which, though signed March 1st, were not issued to the service until to-day:

"No persons, except officers of the army and navy of the United States, and persons in the service of the United States employed in direct connection with the use, construction or care of these works, will be allowed to visit any portion of the lake and coast defences of the United States, without the written authority of the commanding officer in charge.

"Neither written nor pictorial descriptions of these works will be made for publication without the authority of the Secretary of War, nor will any information be given concerning them which is not contained in the printed reports and documents of the War Department.

"Commanding Generals of the departments will see that this order is carrried into effect, and that the permission to visit the defences referred to is only given for proper military reasons.

"Commanding officers, ordnance sergeants and others in charge of fortifications, or any means of lake or coast defences, will exercise great care in acting upon applications to visit the works and will grant such only as may be warranted for good and sufficient military reasons.

"Commanding Generals of departments concerned will give to this matter their continued personal attention, to the end that any dereliction of the duty herein enjoined may be immediately observed and promptly met by discipline."

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended March 6, was 415,229; and for the corresponding period last year was 361,028. The shipment of fractional silver coin from March 1st to 6th aggregated $145,890.

DETERMINED TO KILL.

H. S. Perry Shoots L. B. Lanier Twice in DeKalb County Court House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8.—H. S. Perry shot L. B. Lanier twice to-day in DeKalb county Court House, at Decatur, Ga. Perry says that Lanier was breaking up the peace of his home. He does not charge criminal intimacy with Mrs. Perry, but leaves that impression in his statements. Lanier, who is dangerously wounded at the Grady Hospital in this city, denies that he violated the honor of the Perry family. A letter has been produced which Perry wrote to Lanier last Friday, warning him to leave the State at once or take the consequences. Lanier replied protesting, but at the same time he left Atlanta and went out in DeKalb county. Perry was looking for him yesterday, but Lanier kept hid. This morning the two men met on a train. Perry acted in a threatening way and Lanier jumped off at Decatur. Perry followed him and fired at him. Both were arrested and carried to the court house. While Lanier was standing in the court room with his back to Perry, the latter drew a pistol and shot him in the back. Lanier fell and Perry walked up to him and shot him again. Perry was placed in jail and Lanier was brought to Atlanta and placed in the Grady Hospital. Perry is an express messenger.

The steamship Horrox, Capt. Cardegan, arrived at Charleston, S. C., yesterday morning from Santos, with a cargo of coffee for the Charleston Importing and Exporting Company. This is the second cargo which the company has received. The first cargo is still unloading, and another is en route for Charleston.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GREECE AND THE POWERS.

HER DUTY FORBIDS HER TO ABANDON THE CRETANS.

Ministers Recommend Foreigners to Leave Athens—Italy Will Withdraw Her Minister—Only Austria, Germany and Russia Assent to a Blockade of the Coast of Greece—Great Britain's Attitude Causes Concern.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 8.—In view of the fact that the time allowed by the Powers for Greece to withdraw her troops and her fleet from Crete is on the eve of expiration, and the certainty that the Powers will be defied by King George, some of the foreign ministers here have recommended that all the foreigners in Athens leave the city while they may do so in safety. This recommendation has provoked an indignant protest from Athens newspapers, which declare that there is not the slightest danger, nor is there likely to be. The foreign residents have been inclined to take the view of the newspapers rather than that of the ministers, and few, if any, have left the city or made any preparations to do so.

A telegram received here to-day says that a Macedonian leader, at the head of 150 men, had a fight on Saturday with a detachment of Turkish troops at Grevena, Macedonia, not far from the frontier of Thessaly. The Macedonians were victorious and captured the Turkish position.

LONDON, March 8.—The full text of the collective notes addressed by the Powers to Turkey and Greece last week was issued by the Foreign Office to-day, and it is seen that the notes do not differ in purport from the summaries which were published at the time. The note addressed to the Porte states that the autonomy of Crete implies a progressive reduction of the Ottoman forces on the island, to begin after the Greek troops now in Crete are withdrawn.

CANEA, March 8.—The international gendarmerie in the island of Crete has been disbanded, and the French and Italian officers of the gendarmes have taken their departure. The Montegrins belonging to the gendarmerie have been retained by Russia, who will pay them for their services.

LONDON, March 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, denied that the collective note which the Powers had addressed to Greece was couched in the form of an ultimatum. There was no doubt, he said, that there was a difference between the position of Turkey and that of Greece. The latter was acting in defiance of the Powers, while Turkey was acting purely on the defensive and showing that she had no desire to resist the desire of the Powers.

Mr. G. N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said it was impossible to pledge the Powers to the appointment of a Christian Governor of Crete.

ATHENS, March 8.—Noon.—Nothing more than a summary of the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the Powers is obtainable up to this hour, but the following is a correct outline of the letter as delivered to the foreign representatives to-day:

The note says that Greece, in conforming to the wishes of the Powers, recommended that the Cretans accept certain reforms, but the Moslems rendered these reforms impossible and Greece was therefore obliged to intervene to protect a sister nation.

An autonomous administration for the island, the note says, does not constitute a solution of the difficulty and the Cretans reject it. Greece, the note says in conclusion, is willing to accept the decision of the Cretans as to whether they desire autonomy or annexation.

The recall of the Greek fleet and troops would be a signal for further excesses in the island, in the face of which Greeks could not remain passive. Therefore, the recall of the fleet and troops is impossible.

BERLIN, March 8.—The reply of Greece to the identical note of the Powers has been received here, and, as was expected, it is unsatisfactory. In consequence Germany and Russia have signified their approval of an immediate blockade of the Greek and Cretan coasts.

ROME, March 8.—It is semi-officially announced that owing to the adverse reply of Greece to the demands of the Powers, the latter will at once withdraw their ministers from Athens.

LONDON, March 8.—The *Chronicle* to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Athens, giving the full text of the reply of Greece to the Powers. After a brief preamble, the reply continues:

"In view of the extraordinary gravity of the results which will follow, His Majesty's Government considers it to be his duty to submit to the Powers its opinion of the measures decided upon, an opinion which is the result of long experience and a profound acquaintance with the situation in Crete. Impressed by the sentiments which animate the Powers and their solicitude for general peace, the Greek Government will not fail in its duty since Greece alone ardently desires to contribute to the maintenance of peace and to save from utter ruin the population of an island put to so severe a trial and so often decimated.

"We believe that the new regime of autonomy adopted by the Powers unhappily cannot correspond to the noble intentions that inspire it, and that it will suffer the fate of the different administrative systems which at various times and without success have been tried by Crete.

"This is not the first time that Crete finds herself in a state of insurrection. In recent times, on more than six occasions the horrors of anarchy have shaken and imperilled her existence.

"If then the new regime with which it is proposed to endow her is not calculated to re-establish order in a definitive manner, the Greek Government cannot doubt the impossibility of putting an end by means of it to the present state of revolution. Anarchy, will continue to ravage the country with fire and sword in its hands. Blind fanaticism will do its destructive work of exterminating a people which assuredly does not deserve such a fate.

"Before such a prospect our responsibility would be enormous if we did not most earnestly urge the Powers not to insist upon the scheme of autonomy proposed, but rather to restore to Crete what she already had at the time of the enfranchisement of the other provinces which form the Kingdom of Greece, and to lead her back to Greece, to which she belonged since Capriodis was president.

"In the presence of the recent scenes of massacre, pillage and conflagration in Canea, in the presence of the frightful anguish to which the inhabitants of Crete have been exposed and menaced by the boundless fury of the Mussulman population, who prevented the departure of Christian families for Greece, which has always been a providential refuge for all these miserable beings, our whole country was torn with remorse for the responsibility it assumed last year in inducing the Cretans to lay down their arms. The misfortunes that resulted forbid us to undertake once more such a task, and if we had attempted it our voice would certainly have been feeble. Its echo would have reached the Cretan people.

"It being the case, therefore, that a new regime of autonomy could not fulfill the noble aim of the Powers, it is obvious what would be the situation of the unhappy island from to-day until the establishment of this regime.

"If the Powers believe it to be their duty to persevere in their resolutions with the above views and in the name, of humanity, as well as in interest of the island, the pacification of which is the unique object of the solicitude of the Powers, we do not hesitate to appeal to them on the subject of the other measures, namely, the recall of our military forces.

"Indeed, because of the presence of the united squadrons in Cretan waters and in the conviction that these squadrons will not permit Turkish troops to disembark on the island, the presence also of all the ships of the Greek fleet off Crete is judged to be unnecessary, the presence of the Greek army on the island is nevertheless shown to be desirable alike from sentiments of humanity and in the interests of the definitive re-establishment of order.

"Our duty specially forbids us to abandon the Cretan people to the mercy of Mussulman fanaticism and the Turkish army, which at all times deliberately and intentionally participated in the aggressive acts of the populace against the Christians. Above all, if our troops on the island who are worthy of all the confidence of all the Powers had received a mandate to pacify the country, their desires and intentions would have received promptly the most perfect satisfaction. It would be then after the re-establishment of order that it would be possible to learn the desires freely expressed by the Cretan people for a decision as to their fate.

"The sorrows which have recurred regularly in Crete for many decades past not only do not occur without profoundly agitating the Hellenic people, but they also interrupt social activity and gravely disturb the economy and finances of the State. Even if we admit that it would be possible to forget for an instant that we share the common religion of Crete, that we are of the same race and bound by ties of blood, we could not allow the Powers to assume that the Greek State is able any longer to resist such shocks.

"For this reason we appeal to the generous sentiments animating the Powers and beg them to permit the Cretan people themselved to declare how they desire to be governed.

[Signed] "SKOUZES."

The *Chronicle* adds on high authority that the Greek envoys abroad have been instructed on receipt of the reply to inform the Government, to which they are accredited that Greece is prepared to recognize the temporary suzerainty of the Sultan; to withdraw her fleet completely and to place the Greek army in command of any military representative of the Powers senior in rank to Col. Vassos, for restoring order in the island, if the Powers are willing ultimately to leave the decision as to the fate of Crete in the hands of the people.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Chronicle* telegraphs that much anxiety is felt there lest Great Britain refuse to join in coercing Greece. As yet Austria, Germany and Russia are the only three of the six great Powers that have assented to the proposals made by the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, which imply a severe blockade of the coasts of Greece.

The correspondent adds that the vessels of the Greek navy which are going to Volo harbor are kept under strict surveillance.

HAMBURG, March 8.—The Hamburg *Correspondent* semi-officially states that in the event of Greece rejecting the ultimatum and the Powers not agreeing speedily as to their future course of action, or in the event of a Græco-Turkish war breaking out, it is understood that the German cruiser Kaserin Augusta, now in Cretan waters, will be recalled. Germany will thus quickly retire into that reserve that is suited to her political interests.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

A Dismal Day at Carson—Corbett and Fitzsimmons Go Through Their Regulation Programme with More or Less Grumbling.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, NEV., March 8.—This was a dismal day within Carson and without. Corbett and Fitzsimmons went through their regulation storm-day programme with more or less grumbling and nothing transpired to create much excitement.

Fitzsimmons waded through the slush for an hour or two before noon with a gun over his shoulder but found nothing to shoot at. He rested for some time after a hearty dinner and did not appear anxious to work. His wife and baby arrived this evening and Bob was restless all day in anticipation of the happy meeting. Roeber, Hickey and Stenzeler had an easy time of it this afternoon. None of them stopped many blows and the taps they did receive were light and playfully landed.

Corbett was not so pacific. He lost a close game of handball in the morning, and it seemed to nettle him. He started out for his afternoon's work like a hired man who had not been paid his wages for six months. The punching bag did not hang to suit him and he thumped it so hard that the valve stop flew off and into the gutter and the rope snapped. None of those who were present at this display of irritation went away with any doubt in their minds as to Jim's hitting ability. When the ball rebounded awkwardly he would hook it with his left three or four times in rapid succession at terrific speed and if Fitzsimmons ever catches one of such blows he may as well cancel his theatrical engagements. After the bag collapsed Jim essayed to wipe out the defeat of the morning at handball. He succeeded this time in making it three straight on Al Hampton. This put him in better humor and McVey's head did not bump the wall with so much violence.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Bruce T. Adams Shot Three Times by Wallace Riley at Danville, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 8.—A Danville dispatch to the *Dispatch* says a serious but not fatal shooting affair occurred early this morning at the corner of Pickett and Henry streets, North Danville, in which Bruce T. Adams, a young white man, was shot three times by Wallace Riley. Both the parties are white operatives of the Riverside mills. The two men met this morning, and, as the result of a quarrel, in which a woman is said to be concerned, Adams, it is alleged, attacked Riley, knocking him down. Riley thereupon drew a 38-calibre pistol and fired four shots at Adams in rapid succession, and at close range. One bullet entered the right breast and passed out under the arm, another passed through the left thigh, the third entered the left hand and the fourth punctured Adams' coat. None of the wounds are dangerous. The merits of the controversy have not yet been known. Riley is out under $200 bond.

A band of armed men, who are believed to be Carlists, are traversing the province of Saragossa, Spain seizing the officials of the various places through which they pass. A similar band is marching through the province of Valencia. Troops are in pursuit of both bands.

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

IN THE PRIZE RING.

"Kid" Lavigne and Charlie McKeever Engage in a Six-Round Contest at Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—"Kid" Lavigne never got a harder punching in a six-round bout than he got to-night at the Quaker Athletic Club from Charlie McKeever, the Philadelphia light-weight. McKeever surprised his friends by the showing he made against the champion and if a decision had been rendered McKeever would have been entitled to it on points. He landed almost twice in every round but the fifth to the "Kid's" once, but the blows lacked the strength of Lavigne's when the champion did land. Nearly 4,000 people were packed into the arena when time was called for the Lavigne-McKeever wind up.

McKeever started right at Lavigne and it was give and take throughout the round, with the local man doing most of the leading. Lavigne did not seem to warm up, although when he did mix it up with Charlie it was with all his natural fierceness.

The second round was a repetition of the first, with the exchanges still in McKeever's favor.

In the third round Lavigne cut loose and went at his tall antagonist like a tiger, and landed some terrific blows. McKeever stood up to it pluckily, and fought stubbornly back, but the round was in favor of the "Kid."

Hot fighting took place in the fourth round, with honors about even. Lavigne was now fighting in the hurricane style for which he is famous, and in the fifth round landed a terrific right-hand swing on McKeever's jaw that sent the local man to the floor. For an instant McKeever was in "queer street" but he rallied wonderfully and had almost regained his strength when the round closed.

The last round was the hottest of the bout and both men banged each other around the ring in terrific style. To the surprise of the spectators, in this hot work McKeever more than held his own at the champion's own game and gave him back more than he got. Both men were strong on their feet when time was called.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin $131,174,525; currency $83,243,197.

Jenke Bros. & Loeb, the largest department store in Charleston, W. Va., failed yesterday afternoon. The assets and liabilities are not yet given, but are about $100,060.

The Spang Iron and Steel Company and the Morehead Bros. & Co, steel works, both located in Sharpsburg, Pa., resumed work yesterday, after an idleness of about two months, giving employment to about seven hundred men.

The gross earnings of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company for January, 1897, were $882 096, a decrease of $68,512 compared with January, 1869; net earnings $268 717, an increase of $34 044. For the four months ended January 31, the net earnings were $1,041 064, an increase of $168,815, compared with the corresponding period last year.

Running For Office.

A gentleman who is usually a home keeping man, but who was induced to enter the race for a minor office early in the campaign was "giving his experience" outside of meeting the other day. He said: "No, I shall never run for office again, not if I know it. For three weeks after I took the stump I did not see my family, and during my absence at that time a fellow who was shipping watermelons for me pocketed the returns for four carloads and skipped the country; a tramp rode away on one of my best horses; my wife invested $200 in bicycles; my youngest daughter ran away and married a fellow for me to support, and all of our mutual relatives came to congratulate my wife on the honor which had been conferred upon me and incidentally to spend the summer. Those three weeks cost me in round numbers $400, to say nothing of the son-in-law, who threatened to be permanent, and the office for which I was striving is worth just $600 a year. I won't be elected, however, and I'm — glad of it. But this has been a campaign of education to me, for in it I have learned just how much of a fool I really was."—Atlanta Constitution.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I manufacture my Candy and guarantee it to be pure. Choice Taffy at only 10 cents per pound. Oranges, Apples, Bananas and other Fruit at prices to please. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 7 tf

For Sale at public auction, one of the most valuable House in the city, in the best business locality, No. 3 South Second street, next to corner Second and Market. A two-story brick building, consisting of store and warehouse with rooms above, twenty feet front and seventy feet deep, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder without reserve, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, March 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms—Half cash, balance in one or three years. August Morrison, Auctioneer. mar 7 4t 7 9 11 14

M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

E. R. Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Bags nice 10c Coffee.
25 Cream Cheese.
10 Barrels Quail Candy.
170 Barrels New Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
200 Bags Virginia Meal.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

feb 21 6w

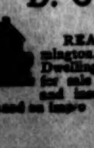
We Will Duplicate Any Order

FOR RUBBER STAMPS, AND WILL GUARantee first class work. Mail orders promptly attended to. WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street.

BAGLEY & FULFORD, Props.

Bell Phone 210. mar 7 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

RIBBONS AND SHIRTS

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 1 and 1¼ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 5 cents a yard.

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 2 and 2¼ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 10 cents a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 2¾ inches wide, in all colors, for 15c a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk Black Taffeta Ribbon 2¼ and 2¾ inches wide, for 13 and 17 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Black Taffeta Ribbon, 3 inches wide, for 20 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Taffeta Ribbon, in colors, 3 and 4 inches wide, for 25 and 30 cents a yrd.

20 Pieces Novelty Ribbon, new patterns, 3¼ inches wide, all colors, for 18 cents a yard.

15 Pieces all Silk Novelty Ribbon, in colors, 3¼ inches wide, 23 cents a yard.

15 Pieces Black Figured Gros Grain Ribbon, 2¼ inches wide, only 10 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, 4 inches wide, 25 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, extra heavy quality, 2¾ inches wide, for 25 cents a yard.

25 Pieces Black Double-faced Satin Ribbon, 2, 2¾ and 3¼ inches wide, only 17c, 23c and 28 cents a yard.

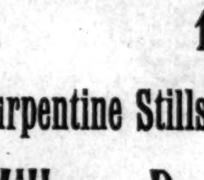
50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Ribbon, all Silk, 2, 2¼, 2¾ and 3¼ inches wide, only 15c, 19c, 25 and 29 cents a yard.

These are new Ribbons just received. Also a new lot of Corsets and Cloth Caps, Gents' Laundered Negligee Shirts, worth 50 cents for 25 cents.

This is without doubt the greatest sale of Ribbons ever held in Wilmington.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

mar 4 tf 118 Market St.



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McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

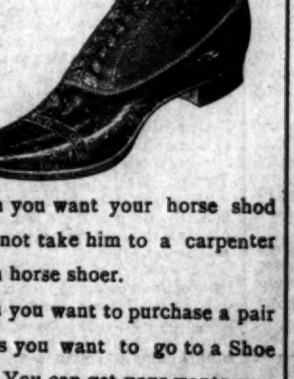
KETTLES. WORMS. CAPS! ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

The Right Place.



When you want your horse shod you do not take him to a carpenter but to a horse shoer.

When you want to purchase a pair of Shoes you want to go to a Shoe Store. You can get your wants supplied at

The Excelsior Shoe Store

NEW STORE,

New Stock, Convenient

Cor. Fourth and Campbell Sts.

mar 7 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 D&W tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street

dec 20 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 9 tf

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New Importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 3 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried, We have the "Packers" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Spring is Here,

THE BRIGHTEST SEASON OF the year, and it will bring gladness to many a heart. I for one am specially glad to see the season open up. We must change our wearing apparel, and I have already made lots of purchases for the Spring-tide. In Spring Dress Goods we have just received a very handsome line in new style Plaids and novelties of all the newest things of the season.

Beautiful Plaids in three styles at 15c a yard. A Plaid Check Dress Suiting for 5c. A very handsome line of Wool Plaids, 36 inches wide, at 25c a yard; a better all wool Shepherd Plaid, 40 inches wide, at 40c. A beautiful all wool Mohair in colors, very pretty, worth 50c, my price special 35c a yard. Best quality Danish Cloth at 10c. Fine Pique in colors, handsome Dress Goods, bought regular, worth 25c, my price in short lengths from 10 to 20 yards, 12½c.

Linen for Shirts and Waists—Heavy rough Shirt Linen at 12½c. Fine and thin for Waist Linen, 30 inches wide, 10c per yard. Beautiful Shirt Waist Silk at 25c. The best and prettiest line of Calicoes at 5c, all the Spring shades. Triumphant Percale, Persian, offered at 6c. 4-4 Percale, lovely styles, at 9c a yard. Sea Island Percale at 12½c.

MEN'S CLOTHING at bottom prices. Men's Odd Coats at $1.48 each, nice goods. Men's Suits, big value, at $1.98 a Suit, Worsted goods. Men's Black Cheviot, nicely made, at $2.87 a Suit. Men's pretty new style Plaid Suits worth $5.00, my price special $3.15. Men's black all wool Serge, pretty style, at $5.00, worth $7 00. Men's Blue Serge, handsome goods, worth regular $8 00, now $6.00. Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, nicely made, pretty styles and nice goods at $7.00. Very fine nice and best quality Clay Worsted, worth regular price $12.00, my special price $8.00.

I have a nice line of Boy's Clothing very cheap. Boys' Suits at 68c a Suit. Better in black wool goods, from 5 to 9, at $1 00; from 10 to 14, at $1.25 a Suit; fine and better Suits from $2.00 to 3 50 a Suit. Men's Odd Pants made of good Jeans, nicely made, at 40c a pair. A big line of Pants from 50, 69, 75, 99c, $1.25 up to 3.00.

If you want a real nice pair of Pants cheap, or a handsome Suit of Clothes for a small amount, come in my store and bring this advertisement, and if we do not fit you up and please you in quality and price we will try.

Call and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills.

We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents.

The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c. Call and see them.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Look out for the Grand Shoe Display at our Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

mar 7 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $62,500.

Prompt and accurate attention given to all business, special attention to out of town accounts. All customers desiring to borrow on good security supplied at lowest rates.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section.

feb 21 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

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